



ANNUAL REPORT

===== 2019 =====



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

A year after President Rodrigo Roa Duterte's issuance of Executive Order Number 66, Series of 2018 institutionalizing the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy (PADS) which solidifies the foundation of the current Administration's drug abuse prevention and control agenda, the Dangerous Drugs Board commits to sustain the implementation of the identified demand and supply reduction priorities to address the country's drug problem.

The commitment of the Dangerous Drugs Board to lead the implementation of the PADS remains unwavering through the different initiatives which were undertaken using a "whole-of-nation approach" on drug abuse prevention and control.



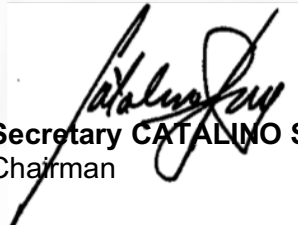
In order to operationalize the implementation of PADS and ensure the application of this framework, the DDB initiated the conduct of activities to encourage, help, and capacitate agencies and organizations perform their roles and responsibilities in drug prevention and control.

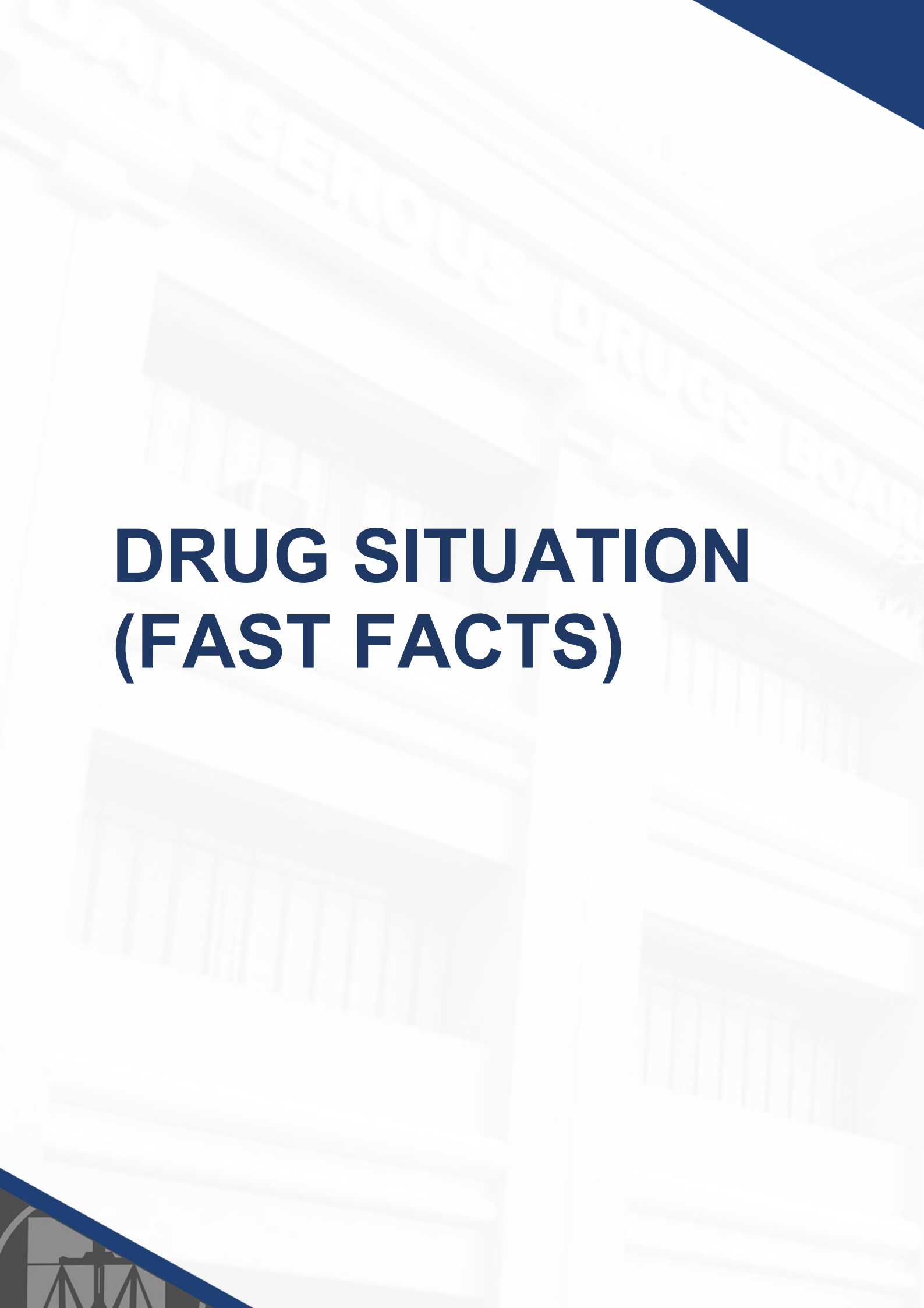
As of December 2019, 54 government agencies have submitted their action plans and have committed to implement programs within their mandates and for the benefit of their stakeholders. 2019 was a take-off point for all task-agencies to contribute their fair-share in the campaign through their institutional mandates.

Under the year in review, the DDB is honored to report agencies' compliance to another important provision of the Executive Order on the implementation of the Drug-Free Workplace Program and Authorized Drug Testing. The DDB rallied all government agencies to take the lead in the implementation of this mandate. A number of government offices have responded to the call, with 20 agencies with submitted Drug-Free Workplace Policy and 45 agencies with submitted drug-free workplace program.

With the implementation of a whole-of-nation approach in addressing the country's drug abuse problem, the road to a drug-free country is continuously paved. Success requires collective effort, and we are pleased to see our stakeholders coming together in support of this initiative.

Through the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy, the DDB believes that the vision of having drug-free communities will soon be realized.


Secretary CATALINO S. CUY
Chairman



DRUG SITUATION (FAST FACTS)

The public is made aware of the nature and extent of the country's problem on illegal drugs through the unitary report on the campaign dubbed as RealNumbersPH, which provides monthly tracking of information, updates, and accomplishments in the anti-drug campaign.

Anti-Drug Operations Conducted

As of December 31, 2019, there are 153,851 anti-illegal drug operations conducted resulting to the arrest of 223,780 individuals.

Drug Dens and Clandestine Laboratories Dismantled

A total number of 506 dens and clandestine laboratories were dismantled (14 clandestine laboratories and 492 dens) since the assumption of office of President Rodrigo Roa Duterte on July 1, 2016 until December 31, 2019.

High Value Targets (HVTs) Arrested

A total of 8,585 high value targets were arrested as of December 31, 2019. This includes 222 foreign nationals, 303 elected officials, 85 uniformed personnel, 347 government employees, 2,471 target-listed, 725 drug group leaders/ members, 61-armed group members, 839 drug den maintainers, 193 wanted listed, 10 celebrity/ prominent personality and 3,329 individuals arrested from high impact operations.

Children Involved in Illegal Drug Activities Rescued During Anti-Drug Operations

From July 1, 2016 to December 31, 2019, a total of 2,833 children, ages 4-17 years old, were rescued by law enforcers in anti-drug operations.

Government Workers Arrested in Anti-Drug Operations

From July 1, 2016 to December 31, 2019, there are 303 elected officials, 347 government employees and 85 uniformed personnel arrested in anti-drug operations nationwide.

Barangays Cleared from Drugs

As of December 31, 2019, out of the 42,045 barangays in the Philippines, 17,816 have been declared drug-cleared. Meanwhile, there are 16,053 barangays that are yet to be cleared.



PROFILE OF DRUG ABUSERS

Profile of Drug Abusers (Facility Based)* CY 2019	
Age	Mean age of 32 years Median of 33 years
Sex	Ratio of Male to Female – 9:1
Civil Status	Single (49.28%)
Status of Employment	Employed (55.31%)
Educational Attainment	High School Level (27.99%)
Economic Status	Average Monthly Family Income of P 13,695.65
Place of Residence	Urban (Specifically NCR 32.41%)
Duration of Drug-Taking	More than six (6) years
Nature of Drug-Taking	Mono drug use**
Drugs/Substances of Abuse	Methamphetamine Hydrochloride (Shabu) Cannabis (Marijuana) Contact Cement

*Residential and Out-Patient Facilities

**Mono drug-use – abuse of only one (1) drug

A total of fifty-five (55) treatment and rehabilitation facilities reported to the Treatment and Rehabilitation Admission Information System (TRAIS). Of this, fifty-three (53) are residential and two (2) are outpatient.

From the facilities reporting, a total of 5,277 admissions were recorded. Of this number, 5,119 are new cases, 22 are readmissions, and 86 have undergone treatment in an outpatient facility.

A slight decrease of 4.04% (220) in admission as compared to previous year was noted. This could be largely attributed to the community-based drug rehabilitation program wherein those diagnosed as having low to moderate risk need not enter treatment and rehabilitation program in a residential facility. Instead, they are enrolled and given appropriate intervention in their communities.

In 2019, an increase in the admission of pleas bargaining cases of 1,991 as compared to 1,356 from the previous year was reported. Meanwhile, voluntary submission with court order has declined by 13.24%. This decrease could be attributed to the individuals who opted to voluntarily surrender to the community and are assessed to be needing community-based interventions.

Demographic Profile

Of the 2019 admission cases, 89.02% are males, around eleven percent (10.46%) are females, and a small percentage belong to the LGBT (0.52%). The ratio of male to female is 9:1, with a mean age of 32 and a media of 33 years old. The youngest is seven while the eldest is 68 years old. The highest percentage belongs to age group of 40 years old and above with 27.13%.

Almost half (49.28%) of the total admitted cases are single while 25.54% are married. Those who have live-in partners comprised 21.10% and the rest are widow/er, separated, divorced and annulled (4.07%).

As to educational attainment, 27.99% of the center clients have reached high school level, followed by those who have actually graduated from high school (19.11%) and those who have reached college level at 18.71%.

The average monthly family income, as reported by the clients, is more than P 13,695.65.00.

In terms of the employment status, 55.31% were employed (either workers/employees or businessman and self-employed) while 39.45% were unemployed. Another 3.65% were students and 1.55% were out-of-school youth. However, a few (0.04%) did not disclose their employment status.

About 32 percent (32.41%) of the reported cases were residing in the National Capital Region prior to confinement, while almost fifteen percent (14.92%) were residents of Region 4-A or CALABARZON.

As regards the age when client first tried using drugs, 38.21% belong to the age bracket of 15-19 years old. Forty-four percent (43.85%) claimed that they were taking drugs two to five times a week while 20.55% used drugs on a weekly basis.

Most Commonly Abused Drugs

Methamphetamine hydrochloride, commonly known as shabu, remains to be the main drug of abuse comprising 93.73% of the total admission. This is followed by cannabis (marijuana) at 22.59%, and contact cement with less than one percent (0.73%). Mono drug use is still the nature of drug taking and the routes of administration are inhalation/sniffing and oral ingestion.



POLICIES FORMULATED

As the main policy-making body in the country, the Dangerous Drugs Board continues to create, amend, and improve policies and strategies for the implementation of the Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002 (Republic Act No. 9165). In 2019, the DDB issued seven (7) Board Regulations in response to the current drug abuse situation.

Board Regulation	
<p>Board Regulation No. 1, Series of 2019: Implementing Rules and Regulations Governing the Accreditation of Drug Rehabilitation Practitioners</p> <p>Board Regulation No. 2, Series of 2019: Implementing Rules and Regulations Governing the Accreditation of Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers</p>	<p>These were issued to implement provisions of Section 76 of RA 9165 in helping the Department of Health exercise its regulatory power through its Health Facilities and Services Regulatory Board for the accreditation and training of Drug Rehabilitation Practitioners and evaluation of personnel complement, physical equipment and instruments, and service capability of DATRCS.</p>
<p>Board Regulation No. 3, Series of 2019: Classification of Plants Containing Substances Listed in or Thereafter Added to the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, the 1971 Single Convention on Psychotropic Substances and Those Classified by the Dangerous Drugs Board as Dangerous Drugs, or are Sources Thereof, as Dangerous Drugs</p>	<p>This regulation resolves that all plants found containing substances listed in the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs and the 1971 Single Convention on Psychotropic Substances shall be classified as dangerous drugs, and that all regulatory requirements and penal sanctions in RA 9165 will be applicable to them as well.</p>
<p>Board Regulation No. 4, Series of 2019: Inclusion of Gamma-Butyrolactone (GBL), and all Compounds Mixtures, or Preparations Containing any Quantity of the same, by whatever Official, Common or Usual names, Chemical Name or Designated Brand Name, in the List of Dangerous Drugs</p>	<p>Gamma-Butyrolactone or GBL is widely used in industrial zones as a common solvent, industrial cleaner, herbicide or pharmaceutical. In liquid form and when used with other drugs, it can produce an effect similar to Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate (GHB), which is a Schedule II compound. GBL has been used as a date-rape drug and a recreational drug mixed with methamphetamine hydrochloride (shabu) and methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (ecstasy). Board Regulation No. 4 resolves to include GBL and all its compounds, mixtures and preparations to the list of dangerous drugs.</p>
<p>Board Regulation No. 5, Series of 2019: Sangguniang Kabataan Standard Training in Extensive Anti-Drug Preventive Education – A</p>	<p>Board Regulation No. 5, Series of 2019 is about the guidelines in institutionalizing a uniform preventive education program for Sangguniang Kabataan Youth Leaders to help them become effective local anti-drug advocates in their respective communities. The program has three phases - a youth camp for orientation, standard</p>

Uniform Program for Youth Leaders (SK STEP-UP)	DAPE lectures, and leadership assessment; a trainer's training for youth leaders to improve competencies, practical community immersion and formulation and implementation of action plans; and lastly, ground implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
Board Regulation No. 6, Series of 2019: Protocol When Handling Children Allegedly Involved in Dangerous Drugs	This board regulation delineates the protocol and procedures to be followed in handling children allegedly involved in cases with dangerous drugs, applicable specifically to children at risk (CAR), children in conflict with the law (CICL), and when a child seeks treatment in rehabilitation centers.
Board Regulation No. 7, Series of 2019: Consolidated Revised Rules Governing Access to Treatment and Rehabilitation Programs and Services	This board regulation attempts to resolve and address the unprecedented number of mass surrenders of drug personalities nationwide by consolidating and updating existing policies and procedures used in handling PWUDs who surrender to authorities and include guidelines issued by the DILG to monitor compliance at the barangay level.
Board Regulation No. 8, Series of 2019: Requirements for the Issuance of a License to Acquire, Possess and Use Unregistered Drug Products Containing Dangerous Drugs for Personal Use	This board regulation outlined the requirements for the application of license for the acquisition, possession and use of drug products which are currently unregistered or in the process of being registered with the FDA.

*The Board Regulations may be downloaded from the website of the Dangerous Drugs Board, www.ddb.gov.ph



PREVENTIVE EDUCATION AND CAPACITY- BUILDING PROGRAMS

The Dangerous Drugs Board plays a significant role to help attain the Filipinos' collective societal vision. Preventive education programs seek to discourage users and impending abusers from experimenting with illicit substances or continuing to abuse them. The Board utilizes policies and programs which seek to reduce the desire to obtain and use illegal drugs.

In the implementation of the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy (PADS), all of the agency's efforts are geared towards initiating anti-drug abuse advocacies and information campaigns. The DDB provides a wide range of preventive education programs and capacity-building trainings for various stakeholders and different sectors of the society.

Implementers of the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy

Workshops for the Implementation and Operational Plan on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy

Executive Order No. 66 mandates the submission of Implementation and Operational Plans by all agencies of the government. To help fine-tune these plans, the Dangerous Drugs Board organized workshops for focal persons of all concerned government offices and agencies. All the tasked agencies have crafted and finalized their respective agency implementation and operational plans for the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy

Activity	Date of Implementation	Participants
Steering Group Meeting on the Philippine Anti- Illegal Drugs Strategy	November 27, 2018	Representatives from 28 identified NGAs
PADS Implementation Plan and Harmonization Workshop	January 22-23, 2019	Representatives from 48 identified NGAs
Program Timeline and Budget Harmonization Workshop	February 17-19, 2019	Representatives from the 57 identified Tasked Agencies

Capacity Building Programs for Inter-Agency Support under the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy



This involved the conduct of orientation workshops on the implementation of the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy for Inter-Agency Council (IAC) members and officers. Discussions on addressing the complexities of the drug problem, promoting greater community participation in the prevention of drug abuse and trafficking and providing direction on actions to be undertaken in line with the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy, such as the implementation of the Drug-free Workplace policy are some of the major topics that were included in these workshops.

Activity	Date of Implementation	Participants
Orientation-workshop on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Department of the Interior and Local Government	April 25-27, 2019	120 DILG Regional Directors and Selected City Directors
Seminar- Workshop of Commission on Higher Education- Regional Offices	May 16-17, 2019	70 CHED Regional Directors and Education Program Specialists

on Philippine Anti- Illegal Drugs Strategy		
PADS Orientation-Workshop for the DSWD Bureaus and Regional Offices	July 16-17, 2019	80 DSWD Officials, Regional Directors, Central Office Directors, and Bureau Directors
Philippine Health Insurance Company Area III LHIO Summit	August 14-15, 2019	150 frontline service providers and officials from PhilHealth Regions VI,VII and VIII
Orientation on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Food and Drug Administration	August 23, 2019	70 Officials and Personnel from the Food and Drug Administration
Orientation-workshop on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Department of Science and Technology	3-4 September 2019	85 Officials and Personnel from the Department of Science and Technology Central Office, Regional Office and Attached Agencies
Orientation-workshop on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the DILG Provincial Directors	4-5 September 2019	50 Provincial Directors from the Department of the Interior and Local Government
Orientation on the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy for the Department of Budget and Management	October 18, 2019	50 Officials and Personnel from the Department of Budget and Management
Cascading of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy to the Higher Education Institutions of Davao	October 11, 2019	350 Officials and Representatives from Higher Education Institutions of Visayas and Mindanao
Orientation on the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy for the Department of Budget and Management (2nd Batch)	November 15, 2019	55 Officials and Personnel from the Department of Budget and Management
Orientation on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority	November 16, 2019	75 Officials and Personnel from the Technical Education and Skills Development

Institutionalization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy in the Local Government Units

Institutionalization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy to the Local Government Units To level-off the understanding and ensure the commitment of the Local Government Units (LGUs) in the implementation of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy, a module on the localization of the PADS to the local government units was developed and integrated in the conduct of the orientation course for the elected officials of the Local Government Academy.

This is part of the continuous support of the Dangerous Drugs Board to the Department of the Interior and Local Government to ensure its fulfillment of the priorities and programs under the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy.

Activity	Date of Implementation	Participants
Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Governors	July 08-11, 2019	50 Newly Elected Governors
Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the City Mayors	July 10-12, 2019	120 City Mayors from Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao
Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Newly Elected Municipal and City Mayors (Luzon Cluster – 1 st Batch)	July 16-18, 2019	120 Newly Elected Municipal Mayors from Luzon
Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Newly Elected Municipal and City Mayors (Luzon Cluster – 2 nd Batch)	July 17-19, 2019	160 Newly Elected Municipal Mayors from Luzon
Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Newly Elected Municipal and City Mayors (Visayas Cluster)	July 29-31, 2019	185 Newly Elected Municipal Mayors from Visayas
Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Newly Elected Municipal and City Mayors (Mindanao Cluster)	August 6-8, 2019	200 Newly Elected Municipal Mayors from Mindanao
Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Re-elected Municipal Mayors of the Cordillera Administrative Region	August 20-23, 2019	150 Newly Elected / Re-elected Mayors and Vice Mayors from the Cordillera Administrative Region
Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Re-elected Municipal Mayors from Region V	August 22-23, 2019	50 Newly Elected / Re-elected Mayors and Vice Mayors from Region V
Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Re-elected Municipal Mayors from Region VI	August 13-15, 2019	80 Newly Elected / Re-elected Mayors and Vice Mayors from Region VI
Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Re-elected Municipal Mayors from Region VII	October 11, 2019	50 Newly Elected / Re-elected Mayors and Vice Mayors from Region VII
Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Re-elected Municipal Mayors from Region VIII	August 27-29, 2019	86 Newly Elected / Re-elected Mayors and Vice Mayors from Region VIII
Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Re-elected Municipal Mayors from Region XI	August 27-29, 2019	85 Newly Elected / Re-elected Mayors and Vice Mayors from Region XI

Orientation on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Bacolod Anti-drug Abuse Council	October 11 - 13, 2019	180 Local Chief Executives and Members of the Bacolod Anti-drug Abuse Council
Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Re-elected Municipal Mayors from Region VII	October 11, 2019	50 Newly Elected / Re-elected Mayors and Vice Mayors from Region VII
Orientation on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy for the Bacolod Anti-Drug Abuse Council	October 11 - 13, 2019	180 Local Chief Executives and Members of the Bacolod Anti-drug Abuse Council

Children and Youth

Kids Against Drugs Seminar (Campus Tour Against Drugs)

To bring the anti-drug advocacy to the children, the Dangerous Drugs Board conducted the Kids Against Drugs program, a primary prevention activity designed for children aged 7-10, which aims to create awareness on the hazards of drug abuse through the use of puppetry, fun games, and simulation exercises. This prevention activity primarily aims to inculcate the skills of "Saying 'NO'" to children as a firm foundation for preventive drug education.



From January to December 2019, the DDB was able to conduct two batches of Kids Against Drugs Seminar, which trained a total of 1,200 elementary students in elementary public schools in Pasig City.

Self-Discovery for Kids Seminar

This two-day seminar targets to raise children's awareness on drug prevention education and helps build their leadership qualities to take responsibility in creating a positive choice and outlook in life.

On February 14-15, 2019, 57 grade 6 students of Sorsogon East Elementary School benefitted in this program.

Barkada Kontra Droga (Peer Group Against Drugs)



The Barkada Kontra Droga (BKD) is a flagship program of the Board designed to promote youth empowerment through organizing a movement of young people who are catalysts within their peer groups in advocating a productive and drug-free lifestyle.

For 2019, the DDB was able to train 5 batches of this program, adding 1,015 new members to the peer group mainly composed of students and public-school administrators.

Barkada Kontra Droga Launching Seminars		
Date	Venue	Participants
March 19, 2019	Banca Banca Integrated National High School, Victoria, Laguna	385 high school students and teachers
August 4, 2019	Ibabang Talim National High School, Lucena City	170 Barangay Officials of Lucena City, NDEP Coordinators, Teachers and Students
August 8, 2019	Iba, Zambales	200 Teachers, NDEP Coordinators, Guidance Counselors, SSG Advisers, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts Advisers representing the different municipalities in Zambales
October 25, 2019	Wenceslao Village High School, Lubao, Pampanga	60 teachers and students
November 21, 2019	Star Mall, San Jose del Monte, Bulacan	200 NDEP Coordinators, teachers and students

Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) National Convention on Drug Abuse Prevention Education

The SK National Convention on Drug Abuse Prevention Education is a three-day live in activity designed to provide an avenue for SK Federation Presidents to lay out innovative strategies to counter the drug abuse problem in their respective localities. It also aims to formulate resolutions for the benefit of Filipino youth.

Two hundred eleven (211) SK Provincial City and Municipal Federation Presidents participated in this activity held in General Santos City last August 15-17, 2019.

Parents

Training of Trainers on Effective Parenting Against Drug Use (Systematic Training for Effective Parenting)



This training program was designed for parents to help them learn and perform their roles on drug abuse prevention. It also seeks to help parents find ways to improve their relationship with their children, and to detect and refer drug dependents for appropriate care.

For the year under review, a total of 392 parents from the different regions and provinces across the country participated in this activity.

Systematic Training for Effective Parenting		
Date	Venue	Participants
April 30-May 2, 2019	Golden Peak Hotel, Cebu City	70 Regional Training Specialists, Family Development Session Focal Persons and Supervisors
May 20-24, 2019	Grand Astoria Hotel, Zamboanga City	70 Regional Training Specialists, Family Development Session Focal Persons and Supervisors
June 4-7, 2019	Subic International Hotel, Subic, Olongapo City	65 Regional Training Specialists, Family Development Focal Persons and Supervisors
July 23-26, 2019	Grand Astoria Hotel, Zamboanga City	117 Regional Training Specialists, Family Development Focal Persons and Supervisors
December 4-5, 2019	Asturias Hotel, Puerto Princesa, Palawan City	70 CWDOs, Health Workers and LGU Staff

Parent-Youth Resource Against Drugs

This two-day seminar is designed to organize a well-informed parent and youth resource against drug abuse. The program's objectives are (1) to provide family members with knowledge on the dangers of drug abuse, (2) enhance competencies to resist the temptations of drugs; and (3) to motivate family members to become actively involved in anti-drug abuse advocacies.

The DDB partnered with the local government unit of Paranaque to conduct this program, benefitting 50 staff and clients of Paranaque Holding Center.

Drug Abuse Prevention Program for Senior Citizens

This is a one-day activity for the elderly/ senior citizens to help them be aware of the dangers of illegal substances, as well as to empower them to become proactive in drug prevention and control.

In 2019, 5 batches of this program was conducted which trained a total of 360 senior citizens.



Professionals

Drug Abuse Prevention Program in the Workplace

The Drug Abuse Prevention Program in the Workplace is an advocacy program conducted by the Dangerous Drugs Board that aims to promote drug-free workplaces both in the public and private sector.

The Board has implemented trainings and seminars to increase the awareness of employees and top level management on the detrimental effects of illegal drugs, while also encouraging them to put up drug prevention activities and policies in their workplaces in line with the

directives from the Dangerous Drugs Board, Civil Service Commission, and Department of Labor and Employment.

Drug Abuse Prevention Program in the Workplace		
Date	Venue	Participants
January 11, 2019	Dr. Peralta Hospital, Plaridel, Bulacan	30 employees from Dr. Peralta Hospital
March 15, 2019	Makati City Police Station Headquarters	47 Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers of Makati City Police Station
May 15 and 22, 2019	ICT Training Room, International Cargo Terminal Bldg., NAIA Complex, Pasay City	139 Service Corporation Management Employees at NAIA
July 2, 2019 August 9, 2019 September 6, 2019	BIR Training Room, Quezon City	150 employees from the BIR composed of officials and rank and file employees
September 18-20, 2019	DOTR Clark Freeport Zone, Angeles City, Pampanga	21 DOTR employees and representatives from its attached agencies
October 2, 2019	EEL Corporation, Quezon City	37 Top Management Officials and Rank and File
October 16, 2019	Premier Hotel, Sta. Rosa, Laguna	192 Dept. Unit Heads, Barangay Chairmen, LGU Employees and Union Officers
October 24-25, 2019	Conference Room, Department of Agriculture, Quezon City	49 DA Officials and Staff
November 11, 2019	Malabon City	70 Drivers, Helpers and Employees of EMME Subic Transport, Corp.
November 12-13, 2019	Activity Hall, Bureau of Plant Industry, San Andres Bukid, Manila	220 rank and file employees
November 24, 2019	Canlubang, Calamba, Laguna	200 Employees of EMME Subic Transport Corp.

Drug Abuse Prevention Program for Transport Groups

This program aims to define the roles and responsibilities of transport groups in the government's anti-drug campaign. It also seeks to ensure the safety and well-being of commuters and pedestrians by having a drug-free transport personnel.



Drug Abuse Prevention Program for Transport Groups		
Date	Venue	Participants
January 29, 2019	Penthouse, Malabon City Hall	100 Jeepney and Tricycle Drivers and Operators
February 13, 2019	DRR Training Hall, CDRRMO City Hall Compound, Cabodan, Sorsogon City	100 PWUD Tricycle Drivers from Sorsogon City and SCADAC Staff

March 5-6, 2019	SB Hall, Municipal Government of Rodriguez, Rizal	221 Jeepney and Tricycle Drivers and Operators
July 30, 2019	Navotas City Hall	138 Jeepney/Tricycle Drivers and Operators

National Training of Trainers on Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC) for Substance Use

Prevention workers were convened to introduce and enhance their knowledge on the different modules of Universal Prevention Curriculum Implementer Series. It also looks to increase the competencies of participants in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of evidence-based practices in the area of substance use prevention.



Date	Venue	Participants
June 14-20, 2019	Dusit Thani Hotel, Makati City	21 National Trainers

This training was also cascaded to prevention workers in the different provinces of the country.



Date	Venue	Participants
May 22-24, 2019	The VIP Hotel, Cagayan de Oro City	82 Community-Based Rehabilitation Program Managers, Law Enforcers, Brgy. Officials, LGU Health and Social Workers, Church Leaders and Members of the I Will Serve Foundation, Inc.
July 24-26, 2019	Subic Bay Travelers Hotel and Event Center, Olongapo City	83 Prevention Workers (Brgy. leaders and reps. from GOs & NGOs)
September 17-19, 2019	Dolores Hotel, Lake Sebu, South Cotabato	40 HRMO Officers

Orientation-Seminar for DDB Authorized Representatives

This activity is designed to enhance the knowledge and empower selected Parole and Probation Officers in effectively carrying out their duties and responsibilities as DDB Authorized Representatives. Among the tasks included is to ensure that filing petitions for voluntary and compulsory confinement are properly delivered nationwide.

In 2019, a total of 60 Parole and Probation Officers were trained for this program.

Training on Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral to Treatment and Assessment of Drug Dependency Among LGUs Physician



To address concerns on the lack of Department of Health (DOH) Accredited Physicians, this program aims to capacitate physicians from the local government units in doing the screening, brief intervention, referral to treatment, and assessment of Persons Who Use Drugs (PWUDs). The training is based on the provisions of Article IX, Section 81 (h) of RA 9165.

In 2019, the DDB was able to train 102 physicians from Southern Cebu and Municipalities of Bohol.

Orientation-Seminar on Community-Based Intervention Programs for Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Councils/ Faith-based Organizations Focusing on “OPLAN SAGIP”



This activity aims to capacitate stakeholders on the technical know-how in providing effective interventions to reintegrate into society those individuals who have become victims of substance use and abuse.

For this program, the DDB conducted two batches of this training which capacitated 108 participants composed of Barangay Chairpersons, Kagawad and Tanod from the 17 barangays of San Narciso, Zambales and 105 Pastors and Church Leaders from Dasmariñas, Cavite.

Training of Trainers on Drug Abuse Prevention Education

The Training of Trainers on Drug Abuse Prevention Education raises participants' awareness with the basic information and knowledge on the nature and extent of drug abuse, salient provisions of the law, and its physical and mental effects.

Date	Venue	Participants
May 6, 2019	LTO Bulwagan, East Avenue, Quezon City	70 Bishops and Pastors from the Pastors Association for the Restoration and Transformation Inc. (PARTI)
December 16-17, 2019	Ciudad Christia, San Mateo Rizal	41 Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA) Officers

Criminal Justice System

Seminar-Workshop on Dangerous Drugs Law for Judges, Prosecutors, and Law Enforcers



This is a three-day seminar-workshop for judges, prosecutors, and law enforcers to address the problems on dismissal of drug cases and operation lapses. This initiative also aims to integrate the over-all efforts of the criminal justice system specifically in the field of prosecution and investigation.



Date	Venue	Participants
February 20-22, 2019	Le Monet Hotel, Baguio City	126 Judges, Prosecutors, and Law Enforcers
July 2-4, 2019	Henann Hotel, Panglao, Bohol	81 Judges, Prosecutors, and Law Enforcers
October 15-17, 2019	Garden Orchid Hotel, Zamboanga City	88 Judges, Prosecutors, and Law Enforcers

National Summit on Dangerous Drugs Law

The National Summit on Dangerous Drugs Law convened representatives from the executive, legislative, and the judiciary to discuss issues relative to the implementation of RA 9165 and other related laws. The summit is the product of a series of workshops and conferences attended by stakeholders to strengthen the anti-drug operations, prosecution, and judicial mechanisms.

In partnership with the Supreme Court of the Philippines and Philippine Judicial Academy, 175 representatives from the three branches of the government participated in the summit.

Capability Enhancement on Drug Abuse for the Corrections Pillar

This program is designed to capacitate BUCOR and BJMP officers on the basic information relative to drug problem, as well as enhance their skills in handling drug-related cases to assist offenders to reintegrate to the mainstream of society.

55 officers from BUCOR and BJMP Region IV-B were trained for this program.



Continuing Seminar on Anti-Illegal Drug Operations and Investigation

This program is a five-day live-in training that aims to enhance the knowledge and skills of selected uniformed personnel to efficiently conduct anti-illegal drug operations.

Date	Venue	Participants
February 11-15, 2019	St. Ellis Hotel, Legazpi City, Albay	61 Police Non-Commissioned Officers & PDEA Drug Enforcement Officers

August 26-30, 2019	Ritz Hotel, Baguio City	65 Police Non-Commissioned Officers & PDEA Drug Enforcement Officers
October 21-25, 2019	Bethel Guest Hotel, Dumaguete City	69 Police Non-Commissioned Officers & PDEA Drug Enforcement Officers

Programs for Different Sectors

Capability Enhancement on Drug Abuse Prevention and Control for Multi-Sectoral Groups

This activity is designed to enhance the knowledge and skills of the participants to create awareness on the dangers of drugs and strengthen the anti-drug campaign in their respective localities.

On October 9-11, 2019, 262 participants from the multi-sectoral groups were trained in Iloilo City.

Orientation Seminar on Drug Abuse Prevention Education

The seminar aims to raise awareness on the dangers of drug use and abuse, as well as to encourage them to become proactive in the government's anti-drug campaign.

For the year under review, 102 participants composed of DepEd Representatives, PNP and Armed Forces Personnel, League of Barangays, City Employees and Members of the Sangguniang Panglungsod were trained for this program.

Training of Trainers on Enhancing Life Skills on Drug Abuse Prevention

The DDB was also able to train a core group of trainers in the development of life skills of various target groups in drug abuse prevention. This training seeks to enhance the capacities of an individual to face life's pressures and resist drugs.



Date	Venue	Participants
September 14-15, 2019	Plaza Maria Luisa Suites Inn, Dumaguete City	36 youth leaders
October 22-24, 2019	Ciudad Christia Resort, Ampid, San Mateo, Rizal	44 Human Resource Management Officers, Administrative Officers, Doctor and Lawyer from 30 NGAs
November 22-23, 2019	Plaza Maria Luisa Suites Inn, Dumaguete City	33 Employees from various Offices of the City Government of Dumaguete



ADVOCACY PROGRAMS

Government Expo and Exhibit



To reach a wider audience in the anti-drug advocacy, the Dangerous Drugs Board has been participating in the Kabisig Government Expo and Trade Fair, a three-day exhibit of government departments and agencies, government owned and controlled corporations, and local government units which features the agency's profile, programs, services, and accomplishments to the public.

In 2019, the DDB participated in three events of Kabisig particularly in Trinoma, Quezon City, SM City Cebu, and SM Clark in Pampanga. The exhibit served as a venue in promoting the agency's advocacy and in raising awareness on the services and programs it offers, while also fostering collaboration with other government agencies.

Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials were given as tokens to people who participated in the exhibit, which helped in the promotion of the agency in terms of brand recall.

Aside from Kabisig, the DDB also participated in roadshows organized by the Presidential Communications Operations Office on the Freedom of Information Bill.

Involvement in the production and promotion of an advocacy film



An advocacy film about a teenager's life, entitled "kaibigan" aired in over 1,000 theaters in the Philippines. The film encourages the youth and its audience to do the right thing and to turn away from worldly influences, including illegal drugs. It also tackles matters concerning family friendship and faith.

With the movie's main cast, the Perkins Twins (Jesse and Christian Perkins), personally advocating against drugs, bullying, alcohol, and smoking, the DDB supported the film. A Memorandum of Agreement with JC Perkins Twins Productions was also sealed to forge partnership to promote the anti-drug advocacy by airing the film nationwide.

Kaibigan was starred by both up-and-coming seasoned Filipino actors, and Hollywood actor Stephen Baldwin.

International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (IDADAIT) Celebration



The Dangerous Drugs Board partnered with the Provincial Government of Bataan and Department of Health – Treatment and Rehabilitation Center Bataan (DOH-TRC) to kick-off the celebration of the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (IDADAIT) in Balanga City, Bataan.

About 3,000 anti-drug advocates were mobilized during the celebration. Themed “Katarungan para sa Kalusugan, Kalusugan para sa Katarungan,” the 2019 celebration was highlighted by a color fun run and anti-drug concert featuring Filipino bands and artists in the likes of Slapshock, Mayonnaise, Maryzark, Hollydaze and Fil-Am musician twins Jesse and Christian Perkins.

The IDADAIT is observed all over the world every 26th of June “as an expression of the United Nations’ determination to strengthen action and cooperation to achieve the goal of an international society free of drugs.”

Drug Abuse Prevention and Control (DAPC) Week Celebration

National Government Agencies (NGAs), Government Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs), Local Government Units (LGUs), and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) were convened to join the celebration of DAPC Week last 25 November 2019, at Elements in Eton Centris, Quezon City.

Former PNP Chief and Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs, Senator Ronald Dela Rosa served as a keynote speaker in the activity. In his message, he reassured the people that he will remain at the frontlines of the anti-drug campaign through the different legislative measures that he is lobbying for to help put an end in the illegal drug menace. This includes reinstating the death penalty for drug traffickers, mandatory drug education in K-12, particularly in 4th-12th grades, and the allowance of voluntary drug rehabilitation without court orders.

The celebration also highlighted the accomplishments of DDB in the pilot year of implementing the Executive Order No. 66, Series of 2018, or the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy (PADS), and the unveiling of PADS logo.

A ceremonial turn-over of funding support worth 4 Million Pesos was also handed to the Technical Education Skills Development Authority (TESDA) for the Tahanang Pangkabuhayan program, a livelihood assistance program and provision of skills training to recovering drug users enrolled in community-based treatment and rehabilitation program.

The yearly celebration of DAPC week seeks to increase understanding on the adverse effects of substances abuse not only on the health of the people but also on the social, economic and even political development of the country.

Throughout the week, different local government units and organizations conducted advocacy programs in celebration of the DAPC Week.



TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION

DOH Accredited Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers (as of 31 December 2019)			
Classification	Residential	Non-Residential	Total
Government	20	6	26
Non-Government	38	2	40
Total	58	8	66

For the year under review, the Dangerous Drugs Board has continued to work closely with its partner agencies like the Department of Health and the different public and private Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers across the country. The Board has also provided funding upon several TRCs and projects nationwide.



In December, the DDB turned over Php 5,000,000.00 worth of financial assistance to the Bureau of Corrections for the establishment of a facility for plea-bargainers and drug reformatory programs in institutionalized settings. The Municipal Government of San Mateo, Rizal and the Provincial Government of Ilocos, respectively, received the same amount for the establishment of a community-based rehabilitation program facility for their municipalities.



The Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) also signed a MOA with the DDB for the construction of a drug rehabilitation facility within the BJMP compound in Malaybalay, Bukidnon. BJMP Chief Alan Iral received a check worth Php 15,000,000.00 for the project.

For 2020, several community-based treatment and rehabilitation programs were also given financial assistance



Financial Assistance for the Establishment and Maintenance of Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers	
Community-Based TRC Isabela	5,000,000.00
Pagbabago at Pag-Asa Reflection Camp, Lucban, Quezon	5,000,000.00
Community-Based TRC Agoo, La Union	5,000,000.00
Community-Based TRC Kabankalan	5,000,000.00
Misamis Occidental Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center	5,000,000.00
Community-Based TRC Dingalan, Aurora	5,000,000.00



Davao Prison and Penal Farm College Education Behind Bars Campus	8,000,000.00
Community-Based TRC Bacolod City	5,000,000.00
Bureau of Corrections	8,500,000.00
Bureau of Jail Management and Penology	15,000,000.00
DOH-TRC Bicutan	5,000,000.00
Community-Based TRC Laoag, Ilocos Norte	5,000,000.00
Pag-Amlig Training Center	5,000,000.00
Community-Based TRC, Libmanan, Camarines Sur	5,000,000.00
Community-Based TRC, Mati, Davao Oriental	5,000,000.00
Community-Based TRC, San Mateo, Rizal	5,000,000.00
Community-Based TRC, Marinduque	5,000,000.00
Community-Based TRC, Aurora, Zamboanga del Sur	5,000,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	106,500,000.00



STUDIES AND RESEARCHES

2019 Nationwide Survey on the Nature and Extent of Drug Abuse in the Philippines

This is the conduct of the national survey on the nature and extent of drug abuse in the country. Primarily, the 2019 nationwide survey aims to determine the prevalence patterns and trends of drug abuse. It also aims to determine the public perceptions about the current anti-drug programs and projects of the government as well as the drug-related problems experience and actions taken by the family members.

The Dangerous Drugs Board, as the lead agency in the implementation of the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy or PADS, needs the collected data as the basis for anti-drug initiatives, programs and policies.

The 2019 survey is a diagnostic study in a bid to estimate the current and lifetime drug users in the country. The conduct of the survey has a big role to play in addressing the drug abuse problem. With the results of the survey, the DDB can provide empirical-based recommendations, new programs and initiatives to curb the drug abuse problem in the country.

This survey is implemented in collaboration with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), specifically under the Office of the Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Division (4Ps-PMED). The engagement of DSWD is on the data gathering activities including data editing. Processing, analysis and report writing is being outsourced to I-Metrics, Inc.

Respondents of the survey comprise the general population of 10-69 years old in order to fully capture the number of users in all age groups and be able to come up with appropriate interventions across high-risk groups. The survey covered the entire Philippines, broken down into 17 regions (including Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) and Cordillera Autonomous Region (CAR). A total of 9,350 respondents nationwide is the subject of this survey, broken down by region.

A Review on the Effectiveness of Anti-Drug Abuse Councils in the Implementation of Drug Abuse Programs

Anti-Drug Abuse Councils or ADACS are the primary arm of Local Government Units in addressing the drug problem in the communities. Their creation dates back to as early as 1998 with the issuance of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 98-227 entitled "Creation of Provincial, City, Municipal and Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council." The memorandum was amended in 1999 to include the vice governors and vice mayors as members; and revitalized three times by virtue of MC No. 2001-90 and MC. No. 2015-63 in 2001 both issued by the DILG; and, further strengthened by the DILG and DDB Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2018-01 or the Implementing Guidelines on the Functionality and Effectiveness of Local Anti-Drug Abuse Councils.

For this study, an integrated approach is used to ensure that all aspects of ADACs are covered – from the goals to the inputs, means, and processes. to achieve the goals and the stakeholders. The study rests on the assumption that the BADAC organization and its performance could be a factor of the local situation, the resources available, and even the capacity as well as capability of the local officials.

The general objectives of the study are: (1) to assess the functionality of ADACs at the barangay, municipal and city levels, and (2) to understand the issues and challenges affecting their operations.

These, in turn, are expected to provide evidence on the current realities involving these councils and baseline information in designing support mechanisms for fully functional and effective ADACs.

Survey research is the primary methodology employed by the study. Focus group discussions (FGDs) and key informant interviews (KIIs) were also used along with the review of the documents available, particularly at the local level to produce qualitative results that will enrich the analysis of the survey data.

The selection of samples for the ADAC Survey was based on the updated list of cities and municipalities available in the PSA website. All those in the list were included because all cities and municipalities and their barangay units are covered by the laws, rules, and regulations, including the memoranda on the organization and revitalization of the ADACs.

The result of the study is expected to come out in February 2020.

An Assessment on the Services for Offenders in Violation of RA 9165: Basis for the Development of a Prison-Based Anti-Drug Abuse Interventions Programs

Drug use and abuse within the prison system is a problem compounded by the influx of drug use offenders. News reports have documented such incidents in the local prisons. The study was undertaken to provide baseline information on the extent and magnitude of the problem and to correlate some variables affecting the same.

Another objective was to determine the programs and services available for offenders in violation of RA 9165. Results will provide policymakers and program planners the guide on whether or not there is a requirement to improve and/or address the need for establishment of drug treatment and rehabilitation facility inside the jail/correctional including the development of a prison-based anti-drug abuse intervention programs.

The study was limited to the study sites, jails/correctional facilities visited and respondents interviewed, including the methodology used and duration of data gathering. It was also limited to the service provision for drug treatment in custodial setting and the questionnaire/s used in data collection. Descriptive study with both quantitative and qualitative approach was utilized.

Those who served as respondents were 803 inmates randomly selected from twenty (20) city/municipal and provincial jails and corrections facilities. The jails and correctional facilities were purposively sampled based on their population and areas where they were located to cover NCR, Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. Similarly, drawn from these facilities were 42 prison directors/wardens/administrators and staff who served as key informants.

More than a third of the respondents (35.20%) were between the age group 31 to 40 years old, more males than females, single with 43.6% (350) while 25.5% (205) were married. As to educational attainment, majority have reached or graduated from high school. One-fifth (171 or 21.3%) were unemployed. For those who were employed, most were engaged in sales and services, followed by plant and machine operators and assemblers.

Prior to their most recent incarceration/conviction, 708 or 88% of the total respondents interviewed (N=803) have tried drugs at least once in their lifetime. As to age of first drug

use, mean age is at 23.44, median of 20 and mode of 18 years old. The youngest at 10 and oldest at age 62. Only 11% never tried drugs.

Noteworthy, only 1.98% reported of one time use of drugs while 92% continued either on a daily or weekly basis. Duration of drug use ranged from a year to 10 years. The mean number of years is 6.84, median of 4.00 and mode of 2.00 years.

Peer influence still remains as the foremost drive for trying or for continued use of drugs, followed by those with family problems such as parental separation, conflict or strained relationship with parents, or as a form of rebellion against a parental figure (n=126). These corroborate the reasons provided by clients admitted in drug rehabilitation centers in the country for 2018. It is also interesting to note that the emotional problem being experienced by the respondents such as the feelings of depression, frustration and other personal problems as push factors for taking drugs account for 55 respondents (n=55). A high percentage admitted to paying for the drugs they took. However, in 288 cases (n= 40.68%) the source of money to procure the drugs has not been divulged.

Methamphetamine HCl or shabu was the number one drug of choice, followed by Cannabis Sativa (marijuana). The use of cocaine, inhalant and Nalbuphine Hydrochloride in that order was also mentioned.

42 out of 708 who confessed to drug use have sought professional treatment either in a government or private drug facility prior to their most recent imprisonment/ conviction. Majority of them received drug treatment for their drug/substance abuse problems between 2015 to 2019.

Of the 803 respondents interviewed, 83.19% or 668 have been arrested for drug-related crimes for the first time while 13.57% or 109 had previous arrests for committing drug offenses. It is worthy to mention that a number of the PDLs interviewed admitted that they had perpetrated crimes while under the influence of drugs (n=35 or 4.36%).

Based on the result, it can be observed that individuals who owe their deprivation of liberty to drug-related cases take up much of the space within the jails/prisons/correctional institutions. While some of the administrators, managers, and wardens of these facilities resort to ingenuity and resourcefulness, particularly in partnering with like-minded organizations who aim to help the government in its campaign against the spread of drug abuse, the fact that most of our institutions are still ill-equipped to stand on their own in providing responsive measures to reform a person at their level.

It is also noteworthy that in most of the areas which the team surveyed, the facilities were only set up as the need arose. In several cases, the PDLs had to contend with awful conditions first before they were finally provided with decent spaces. Of course, this does not mean that the administrators and the managers were remiss in their duties, but simply that the government has to review its budgetary allocation to uplift the lives of those spending their time behind bars.

Aside from the physical setup of the institutions, another matter that the authorities should strongly consider is the provision or establishment of rehabilitation facilities within the same. This said, the glaring insufficiency in the staff and personnel manning these facilities should be a primary concern as this leads to an inefficient delivery of services and lackluster management of the facilities.

Best Practices of Selected Drug-Cleared Barangays: A Basis for a “Drug-Free Community Paradigm”

Sharing of good or best practices require identification, assessment, documentation, dissemination, and application of the learning experiences of others in order to contribute in

enhancing the policies, programs, practices, and services of one's own. The initiatives of others that qualify as good or best practices are documented to provide learning opportunities or points for reflection on what works or how to overcome limitations, hindrances, or difficulties in delivering excellent outputs to solve the drug problem in ways that subscribe to the vision, mission, and goals of a drug-free community.

It is the vision of the study to document and analyze the good or best practices occurring along the key elements (i.e., management, partnership and collaboration, civil society involvement, resource mobilization, service delivery, etc.) of an initiative, program, or project. The documentation captured and illustrated how selected communities have implemented programs that are worthy of replication or duplication in similar context. It generated knowledge on the logic or principles supporting the operation of the identified best or good practice. Based on this, anti-drug policy makers can extract tested and practice-based evidence of replicable elements or hard-won solutions that could be used in assembling a drug-free community paradigm.

This research examines the community level drug programs, initiatives, strategies, schemes, etc. in four geographic areas. The objective is to identify and document the best practices that are useful in constructing a drug-free community paradigm. The premise is that the effective way to combat the drug problem is to build communities that champion the promotion and implementation of community-based preventive drug education programs and activities; establish and strengthen collaboration among community entities (parents, youth, local officials and law enforcers, faith-based and business organizations, etc.); prevent or reduce the drug abuse problem in the barangay; and build capacity of human resources to address and transform the environmental conditions that create the problem.

The study is expected to be completed in January 2020.



REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Cooperation with regional and international counterparts involves sharing of best practices and being afforded with avenues for program improvement and innovation.

For 2019, the DDB hosted and attended several international conferences. Members of the DDB staff along with prevention and treatment and rehabilitation workers and experts also participated in several training programs and workshops.

7th ASEAN Drug Monitoring Network Operational Workshop

5-7 March 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

The workshop organized by the Office of the Narcotics and Control Board (ONCB), the National Drug Focal Agency of Thailand, was held at the Chatrium Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand from March 5 to 7, 2019.

A total of thirty - four (34) participants, composed of persons responsible for Data Management, Supply and Demand Data, representing the ASEAN Member States (AMS) attended the workshop: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Other participants include personnel from the ONCB Academic Network on Narcotics, Regional/Central ONCB, Substance Abuse Academic Network (SAAN), and the ASEAN Secretariat.

The objective of the workshop was to share data on the illicit drug situation in each AMS, review the TOR of the ADMN and the manual of ADM Report System, and share information for the ASEAN Drug Monitoring Report 2018.

62nd Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND)

14-22 March 2020, Vienna, Austria

The CND serves as the central drug policy-making body within the United Nations system. It was established by a resolution of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations to assist in supervising the application of international drug control treaties such as the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988.

As the country's policy-making and strategy-formulating body on drug prevention and control, the presence of DDB representatives to the meeting is deemed to be important. Representatives from the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA), and the Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO) also formed part of the Philippine Delegation to the Meeting.

The meeting was held from 14 – 22 March 2019 in Vienna, Austria. This year's session is composed of a High-Level and a Regular segment. Based on records, it has also been the biggest so far in terms of the number of attendees which was estimated to be at 2,500 people. At the sidelines of the 62nd Session of the CND, the Philippines also presented an exhibit showcasing the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drug Strategy. The Philippines also sponsored two out of the eight resolutions adopted by the Commission during its 62nd session.

The meeting, held on 14-15 March 2019, was chaired by His Excellency Mirghani Abbaker Altayed Bakhiet, Permanent Representative of Sudan to the United Nations in Vienna. The

following personalities also gave their remarks during the Opening: Maria Fernanda Espinosa Garces, President of the General Assembly; Antonio Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations; Yury Fedotov, Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and Director-General of the United Nations Office in Vienna; Viroj Sumyai, President of the International Narcotics Control Board; and Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General of the World Health Organization.

High-ranking ministers from drug control bodies, justice, health and foreign affairs of different states attended the meeting and delivered statements. The President of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, His Excellency Evo Morales Ayma, was also present to deliver their country statement.

The Philippine country statement was delivered by Secretary Teodoro L. Locsin, Jr. He highlighted the successes of the campaign which resulted in the conduct of 128,000 police operations, arrest of 200,600 drug dealers, filing of 139,400 cases in court, and voluntary surrender of more than 1.4 million drug personalities. He reiterated the commitment of the Philippines to its responsibility "to protect, first and foremost the law-abiding against the lawless." He also mentioned the two strategies at the core of the anti-drug campaign, drug supply reduction and drug demand reduction.

The sixty-second session of the Commission received eight draft resolutions for consideration. Draft resolutions are proposals submitted by Member States for consideration by the Committee of the Whole and adoption by the Commission. These are formal expression of the opinion or will of the United Nations organs.

Philippine Exhibit



The Philippines managed to hold an exhibit, showcasing the Philippine Anti- Illegal Drugs Strategy, at the sidelines of the CND Meeting. Secretary Catalino S. Cuy opened the exhibit with Department of Foreign Affairs Secretary Teodoro Locsin, Jr., and Philippine Ambassador to Vienna Maria Cleofe Natividad. The opening of the exhibit was also attended by delegates from ASEAN Member States and members of the Filipino Community in Vienna, Austria.



In his statement, Secretary Cuy talked about the vision of the Philippines to achieve drug-free communities through supply reduction efforts involving aggressive law enforcement with strong adherence to the rule of law and observance of human rights, coupled with comprehensive demand reduction initiatives and supported by strong international ties.

He also expressed the hope that through the exhibit, the Philippines would be able to present how its strategy provide an extensive framework for law enforcement and at the same time adopt a compassionate approach to victims of drug use by encouraging voluntary

treatment and rehabilitation under an overarching framework which emphasizes respect for human rights.

Bilateral Meetings and Dialogues

Several organizations and international counterparts took the opportunity to meet with the Philippines during the sixty-second session of the CND.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Together with DFA Secretary Locsin and Ambassador Natividad, Secretary Cuy and Undersecretary Earl P. Saavedra attended a meeting with the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and Director-General of the UN Headquarters in Vienna, Mr. Yury Fedotov. The meeting, hosted by Mr. Fedotov in his office on March 14, provided an opportunity for the Philippine Delegation to convey its comprehensive, balanced and holistic approach to the UNODC Executive Director.

For his part, Mr. Fedotov reaffirmed the commitment of UNODC to continue joint initiatives in the aspect of capacity building, technology development, technical assistance, resource sharing and pilot testing of programs that will advance the anti-drug initiatives.

International Narcotics and Control Board

Secretary Cuy also met with the President of the International Narcotics and Control Board (INCB), Mr. Viroj Sumyai. The pending proposal of the INCB to send a delegation to the Philippines for a country visit was discussed during the meeting. To facilitate the visit, it was agreed that a Terms of Reference (TOR) is necessary. This will include the list of the agencies and organizations that the INCB will engage with during their stay in the country. The TOR shall also reflect that the Philippines will be provided with a copy of the findings of the country visit.

Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America

Secretary Cuy along with Undersecretary Earl P. Saavedra and Ms. Ella Marie L. Dimaculangan met with the Chairman and CEO of the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA), General Arthur T. Dean and Consultant, Ms. Irina Broughton. Among the major concerns discussed during the meeting was the expansion of CADCA in the Philippines. Ms. Broughton discussed that CADCA will be launched in Kalibo and Malay, Aklan; Bacoor, Cavite; Cavite City; Cebu City; and Iloilo City.

They also solicited the recommendations of the DDB for areas in Metro Manila and Mindanao where CADCA can be established. Secretary Cuy recommended the cities of Caloocan, Pasig and Quezon in Metro Manila and Kidapawan for Mindanao.

Indonesia

A bilateral meeting with Indonesia was also conducted at the sidelines of the CND meeting. Dangerous Drugs Board Executive Director, Undersecretary Earl P. Saavedra, led the Philippine Delegation while the Deputy for Legal and Cooperation of the Indonesian National Narcotics Agency (BNN) led the Indonesian Delegation.

The proposed study visit of a delegation from Indonesia to the Philippines as well as other initiatives to enhance cooperation between the two countries were discussed during the meeting.

Brunei Darussalam

Upon the initiative of the Philippines, a bilateral meeting with Brunei Darussalam was conducted during the last day of the sixty-second session of the CND.

Undersecretary Saavedra shared with the Acting Director of Brunei Narcotics Control Bureau, Haji Mohd Jafari bin Haji Mahadi, the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy and the efforts of the Philippines to strengthen its implementation through the adoption of best practices, especially in community-based treatment and rehabilitation services, from ASEAN counterparts.

Brunei delightedly shared the process it implements in managing People Who Use Drugs in their country. First time offenders are subjected only to an administrative supervision for a period of six months. This is a non-residential program which entails the provision of different programs and activities to the drug user.

As similarities were seen in the programs of the two countries, Brunei Darussalam proposed that the Philippines undertake a study visit to their country. This is also in line with the efforts to strengthen the bilateral relations between the two countries as Brunei Darussalam has already conducted a study visit in the Philippines in 2018.

8th ASEAN Drug Monitoring Network Operational Workshop

2-6 July 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

The Meeting was convened to edit the draft ADM Report 2018, finalize the draft ADMN Terms of Reference, and the ADM System Users' Manual for submission and presentation to the ASOD leaders during the ASOD 40th Meeting on the last week of August.

Ms. Rachanikorn Sarasiri and Ms. Chuanpit Choomwattana, Advisors to ONCB, discussed the background as well as past activities and achievements of the ASEAN Drug Monitoring Network Operational Workshops/Meetings, respectively. They discussed the objectives of the 8th ADMN Operational meeting and emphasized the importance of the ADM Report which is regularly presented at the ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters (ASOD) Meeting. They also mentioned the assignments of the working groups. The Philippines was specifically cited and commended for its voluntary assistance in editing the draft ADMN Manual of Operations.

DDB Deputy Executive Director for Operations Assistant Secretary Maria Belen Angelita V. Matibag, as Head of the Philippine Delegation, presented the country report. Asec. Matibag highlighted the accomplishments of the Philippines, for January-June 2019, in controlling and stopping the illegal drug trade in the country as well as the drug abuse prevention and control activities conducted. Part of the Philippine Country Report was the confiscation of 276 kilos of Methamphetamine Hydrochloride (Shabu) worth USD 37.2 M or amounting to Php 191,319,600 on 22 March 2019 at the Manila International Container Port. The bulk seizures of illegal drugs, packed in Chinese tea bags labelled as "Guan Yin Wang" for the 1st half of 2019, was also noted. Drug seizures bearing the same packaging were also reported by other ASEAN member countries.

40th ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters (ASOD) Meeting

27-30 August 2019, Siem Reap, Cambodia

The 40th ASOD Meeting was successfully held at the Siem Reap Resort and Convention Center, Cambodia on 27-30 August 2019. The ASEAN Secretariat based in Jakarta, Indonesia served as the secretariat of the 40th ASOD meeting.

In attendance were a total of one hundred fifty-two (152) senior officials and other representatives from the ASEAN Member-Countries composed of the following: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.



The Keynote Address was delivered by the Guest of Honor, H.E. General Ke Kim Yan, Deputy Prime Minister and Chairman of the NACD. He congratulated all the participants for the strong commitment in the attainment of the ASEAN Workplan: Securing the ASEAN Communities Against Illicit Drugs. He emphasized that the drug menace could not be suppressed by a single country alone. He urged ASEAN Member States to actively participate and contribute to ASOD's activities. In his message, the accomplishments of the 39th Meeting of ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters were emphasized.

ASEAN Member States presented their respective national efforts against drug problem which demonstrate the strengthened commitment in the ASEAN Workplan on Securing an ASEAN Communities Against Illicit Drugs. The country presentations shared recent statistics on drug-related arrests, seizures and cases.

The meeting took note of the transfer of Chairmanship of the Treatment Rehabilitation Working Group Meeting to the Philippines. Indonesia, being the host of the 41st ASOD in 2019 expressed willingness to Chair the Working Group Meeting on Preventive Education while Malaysia will Chair the Alternative Development Working Group Meeting.

UNODC-Singapore Workshop on Drug Use Prevention in Educational Settings 24-26 September 2019, Singapore

This training was a joint undertaking of the Government of Singapore under the domain of Singapore Cooperation Programme (SCP) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The aim of the regional workshop is to improve the capabilities of ASEAN, the Pacific Islands and South Asian countries to adopt evidenced-based prevention strategies in educational settings.

The training focused on evidence-based prevention such as strategies on the effectiveness demonstrated by scientific studies (not intuition, common sense, gut feeling, tradition, happiness, etc.). Evidence-based prevention also prevents other risky behaviors and promotes development. This includes preventing violence (youth violence and child maltreatment); it is cost effective; it is based on studies from all over the world.

43rd Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Asia and the Pacific (HONLEA)

21-26 October 2019, UN Headquarters, Bangkok, Thailand



HONLEA is a subsidiary body of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime which aims to enhance cooperation in drug law enforcement activities at the Asia and the Pacific Region. It brings together leaders and senior officials of national drug authorities to discuss trends in the manufacture, trafficking, and use of illicit drugs in the region, as well as integrate strategies to address the challenges. It is composed of twenty-five member-states with additional countries sitting as observers.

Highlight of the meeting is the election of DDB Executive Director Undersecretary Earl P. Saavedra, Head of Philippine Delegation as the Chairman of the Meeting and the representative from the Islamic Republic of Iran and Sri Lanka as Vice Chairpersons and the New Zealand Representative as Rapporteur.

The Opening Ceremonies of the 43rd HONLEA/HONLAP was graced by the Minister of Justice of Thailand Somsak Thepsuthin. In his keynote remarks, he emphasized the need to enhance regional cooperation, addressing root causes of the drug problem, and for countries of the region to consider a comprehensive approach consistent with the UNGASS consensus.

Opening statements were made by Mr. Jeremy Douglas, Regional Representative of UNODC for South East Asia and the Pacific on behalf of the Executive Director of UNODC and Mr. Viroj Sumyai, Board Member of INCB. Mr. Douglas emphasized that organized crimes are clearly not being deterred, and that it is high time the region moves from being reactive to preventive and proactive, from a one-sided to a balanced approach.

As Chairman of the meeting, Undersecretary Saavedra underscored the concept of shared responsibility in addressing the world drug problem. According to him, the member states shall be firm in resolving to combat the scourge of drugs. He looks forward to strengthen interdiction operations, precursor control, cooperation with foreign counterparts, exchange of information, provision of capacity building opportunities, sharing of best practices through bilateral, regional and international networking through mobility and advances in technology.



The Chairman and representatives of the member states present agreed and adopted the report of the 43rd Meeting, including the findings and recommendations of the working groups. The meeting acknowledged the presentation by Mr. Blair Macdonald, Acting National Manager of the National Drug Intelligence Bureau, New Zealand Police on the Waste Water Analysis as data gathering tool to analyze drug trends.

The Presiding Chair, Undersecretary Saavedra extended his appreciation and gratitude to all the representatives of member states, observers and that of the international communities/organizations for their untiring support and active participation during the

discussions which resulted to the productive and meaningful conduct of the meeting. The efforts of national governments in effectively managing the threats posed by the use of dangerous drugs and illicit trafficking were also acknowledged.

Drug Forensics Specialist Meeting

10-12 December 2019, Beijing, China

The Meeting was organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in cooperation with the National Narcotics Control Commission (NCCC) of China. It was held at The Westin Beijing Chaoyang, Beijing, China from 10-12 December 2019.

A total of thirty-seven (37) participants attended the meeting, composed of delegates from Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos PDR, New Zealand, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand, United States of America and Vietnam.

The objective of the Meeting is to discuss latest developments in chemical profiles of synthetic drug seized in Southeast Asia and neighboring countries, and to discuss programmatic solutions, considering that organized crime groups continue to circumvent existing national and international precursor control mechanisms.

Mr. Wang Youmei, Deputy Secretary General, National Narcotics Control Commission (NCCC) of China encouraged sharing of knowledge among participating countries on identifying impurities used by drug syndicates to circumvent existing laws and policies. He requested the participants to report the result of the meeting to their respective governments in order to perform the common goal and duty to solve drug problems and enhance bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

Mr. Reiner Pungs, Programme Officer, Precursor Trafficking, UNODC Regional Office for Southeast Asia and the Pacific (ROSEAP) explained that there is a profound change in the production of synthetic drugs in the region, especially methamphetamine. Thus, regional coordinative actions are needed to understand emerging drugs and share best practices on drug forensic analysis.

During the meeting, it was discussed that methamphetamine is the primary drug concern of the ASEAN member states except Vietnam. But in 2018, all countries in the Southeast Asia and the Pacific region are affected by the methamphetamine drug problem. There is also a profound change undergoing in methamphetamine seizures. Mekong accounts for the 85% of seizures in the East and Southeast Asia. There is also a big change in trafficking patterns in 2019, one of which is the concealment using Chinese tea bag, weighing one (1) kilo per bag and containing almost 100% purity.

China emphasized the importance of forensic drug intelligence as an important tool in law enforcement, as this will help review and analyze trends that can be used in the application of policies against the illegal use of drugs. The drug profiling in China through the NNCC analyzes around 10,000 samples per year. This includes 4,000 samples of methamphetamine crystals, 3,000 samples of heroin, 2,000 samples of methamphetamine tablets, 1,000 samples of ketamine and 100 samples of cocaine. There is also a mention that clandestine laboratories in China usually manufacture uncontrolled chemicals to avoid violations of their existing laws and policies.

Ms. Joan Marie Sison presented the country report. She highlighted the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drug Strategy (PADS) as the road map in attaining drug-free communities by 2022. Also presented were the accomplishments of the Philippines for 2019 in controlling and stopping the illegal drug trade in the country. Part of the Philippine Country Report was the

policies issued with regards to the inclusion dangerous drugs and controlled precursors and essential chemicals under the Philippine Schedule, as well as the profile of drug samples and information on the average purity level of methamphetamine and MDMA.

International Conference on Rising to the Challenge of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through Sustainable Highland Development: The Royal Project Model

21-24 December 2019, Chiang Mai, Thailand

This conference aimed to provide a platform for sharing to other organizations, both internally and internationally, successful endeavors, knowledge and experiences of the Royal Project on the promotion of illicit crop replacement and on supporting a holistic approach for sustainable highland development. Keynote Speakers from international organizations were invited and shared their experiences on SDGs on highland development. Moreover, representatives from the countries that have followed the Royal Project model and those practicing their alternative development model were also invited to facilitate knowledge sharing, lessons learned, and good practices for sustainable highland development in the region and the world.

The Conference was attended by 75 participants, composed of experts and government representatives from 17 Countries: Afghanistan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao Peoples' Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Philippines, South Africa, South Korea, Thailand, Vietnam, and Yemen. International Organizations such as the ASEAN Secretariat, Japan International Cooperation Agency, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes, and International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) were also present.

During the Conference, participants visited RFP and HRDI operation areas/sites at the Mae Hae Royal Project Development Center, Pa Mieng and Teen Tok Royal Project Development Centers, and Pang Dai Nai Highland Development Project, all located in Chiang Mai Province.



ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Empowering agency's leaders and employees, the Dangerous Drugs Board prioritizes the conduct of capacity building programs and team building activities to be at par with the rapidly changing work environments, while also building camaraderie among employees.

Bowling Competition

In October to December 2019, DDB employees were engaged in a friendly bowling tournament as part of the agency's sportsfest. The tournament had four teams which is composed of employees from the different divisions and units of the DDB Secretariat. In its opening day, an oath of sportsmanship was sworn by every players of the team.

The Team Aque Blue won the championship, while Team Mint Green and Maroon finished as the second and third runners-up, respectively. Mr. Rex Cammayo and Ms. Jasmin Parong were named as the Highest Scoring Male and Female Players with point average 153.95 and 158.73 per game, respectively.

Christmas Fellowship and Year-End Party

Celebrating the spirit of Christmas has become a yearly tradition at the Dangerous Drugs Board. This gathering has served as a perfect avenue to laud the agency's triumphs and recognize the employees behind those successes.

This year's celebration was held at Brentwood Suites in Quezon City. Different competitions such as parole making contest, caroling, and Christmas Dubsplash were held to boost employee's morale and camaraderie.

Winners of the competitions were given cash prizes courtesy of the DDB officials.

Technical Writing Seminar

Part of the capacity-building programs of the agency is the conduct of seminars to select DDB employees to increase knowledge and understanding in certain field of specialization. Last September 2019, a Technical Writing Seminar-Workshop was initiated by the Human Resource Section. The course immersed the participants on the principle of clear and effective writing from usual business written communication (e.g. letters, memos, emails) to more specialized documents (e.g. reports, policies and procedures). The seminar also tackled the use of clear and precise language and the application of principle of clarity and organization in all official communications of the DDB.

The Technical Writing Seminar was held last September 5-7, 2019 in Tagaytay City, Cavite and was participated by 26 DDB employees.

Gender and Development (GAD) Training

The Dangerous Drugs Board supports women empowerment and gender sensitivity through providing Gender and Development (GAD) Training to its employees. For 2019, two sessions of GAD training were conducted which oriented the participants on GAD Focal Point System (GFPS) and GAD Concept. The training was also built to incorporate GAD in all aspects of the agency's operations.

The DDB also adopted the principles of GAD in its system. Recently, a Technical Working Group (TWG) for GAD was formulated to facilitate the implementation of gender mainstreaming. The TWG was also tasked to aid the Human Resource Section in the development and implementation of agency's programs on women empowerment and gender equality.



REINFORCING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PHILIPPINE ANTI-ILLEGAL DRUGS STRATEGY

Strengthening the Internal Operations on the Implementation of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy

To provide administrative and technical support to the Dangerous Drugs Board and concerned agencies in the implementation of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy, programs to support and strengthen the internal operations of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy – Program Management Office and the Dangerous Drugs Board full-time delivery units were initiated.

Activity	Date of Implementation	Participants
PADS-PMO Strategic Planning	February 9-10, 2019	Dangerous Drugs Board full-time delivery units
PADS-PMO Strategic Planning with DDB- Full Time Delivery Units	February 12-13, 2019	Dangerous Drugs Board full-time delivery units
Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy- Program Management Office Periodic Review of Priorities	April 12-14, 2019	Dangerous Drugs Board full-time delivery units
Budget Implementation Conference for the Dangerous Drugs Board Full-time Delivery Units	May 2-3, 2019	Dangerous Drugs Board full-time delivery units
Periodic Review on the PADS Priority Programs for the 1st Semester	May 17-19, 2019	Dangerous Drugs Board full-time delivery units
Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy Communications, Information Systems and Infrastructure Planning Workshop	October 5-6, 2019	Members of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy - Program Management Office, Management Information Systems Unit and Media Affairs and Public Relations Unit
Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy Consultation Workshop for the Law Enforcement Agencies	October 25, 2019	Representatives from Law Enforcement Agencies
Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy Consultation Workshop for the Other Implementing Agencies	October 29, 2019	Representatives from Implementing Agencies

Development of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy Comprehensive National Communication Plan

Through the national communication plan for PADS, agency level messages and identify communication strategies focused on the youth, families and other target stakeholders will be anchored. The Communication Plan will allow the target stakeholders to be the principal actors of PADS; the principal actors in keeping communities safe, peaceful, healthy and drug-free.

Development of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy – Agency Reporting and Monitoring System

Section 6 of the Executive Order mandates the DDB in consultation with the implementing entities and participating LGUs, to develop performance standards to ensure compliance of concerned agencies with the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy. To provide a reporting and monitoring mechanism for the performance standards of the concerned agencies in line with their implementation of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy, the development of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy – Agency Reporting and Monitoring Mechanism was developed

Activity	Date of Implementation	Participants
Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy - Agency Reporting and Monitoring System Facilitators' Training	May 16, 2019	Representatives from the 58 Tasked Agencies
Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy - Agency Reporting and Monitoring System Introductory Workshop	May 29-31, 2019	Representatives from the 58 Tasked Agencies sss
Harmonization Workshop on the data definition and indicators of Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy - Agency Reporting and Monitoring System with the Inter-Agency Committee on Anti-illegal Drugs	August 28, 2019	Representatives from the 38 ICAD Member Agencies
Harmonization Workshop on the data definition and indicators of Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy - Agency Reporting and Monitoring System with the Inter-Agency Committee on Anti-illegal Drugs	August 29, 2019	Representatives from the 20 Non-ICAD Member Agencies
Workshop on the Development of the Terms of Reference for the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy Consultant	August 14-15, 2019	Members of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy - Program Management Office, Policy Studies, Research and Statistics Division and the Management Information Systems Unit
Consultation Workshop with the Inter-agency Committee on Anti-illegal Drugs for the PADS-ARMS Data Definition and Indicators	September 27, 2019	Members of the Inter-agency Committee on Anti-illegal Drugs Secretariat
Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy - Agency Reporting and Monitoring System on the Reporting and Monitoring Mechanism with the Inter-agency Committee on Anti-	October 1-2, 2019	Participants representing the 38 ICAD Member Agencies

illegal Drugs Member Agencies		
Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy - Agency Reporting and Monitoring System on the Reporting and Monitoring Mechanism with the Non-ICAD Member Agencies	October 3-4, 2019	Participants representing the 20 Non-ICAD Member Agencies
Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy Orientation and Onboarding of the PADS-ARMS Phase 1 Consultant	October 28-30, 2019	Members of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy - Program Management Office, Management Information Systems Unit, and Preventive Education, Training and Information Division
Interface of the PADS-ARMS Consultative Working Group and PADS-ARMS Phase 1 Data Analysts	November 11-12, 2019	Members of the PADS-ARMS Consultative Working Group, PADS – PMO, MISU, PETID, PSRSD



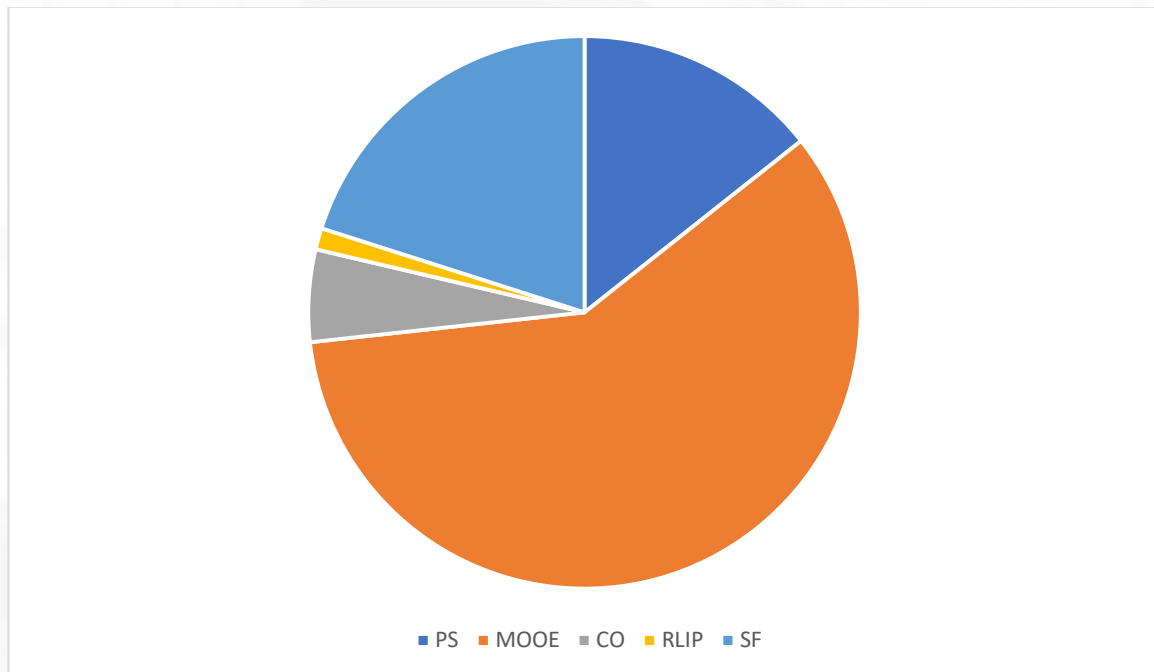
BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE

2019 Budget

For CY 2019, the Dangerous Drugs Board has a total allotment of Three Hundred Eighty-Three Million, Five Hundred Fifty-Three Thousand Pesos (P 383,553,000.00).

Of this amount, Fifty-Four Million, Nine Hundred Ninety-Eight Thousand (P 54,998,000.00) was allocated for Personnel Services (PS), Two Hundred Twenty-Six Million, Forty-Eight Thousand (P 226,048,000.00) for Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE), and Twenty Million, Six Hundred Ninety-Five Thousand (P 20,695,000.00) for Capital Outlay (CO). An allocation of Four Million, Eight Hundred Twelve Thousand (P4,812,000.00) was also provided for Retirement and Life Insurance Premium (RLIP).

A Special Fund (SF) Allocation was also given to DDB amounting to Seventy-Seven Million (P 77,000,000.00). This was used to fund the construction and maintenance of Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers and Community-Based Treatment and Rehabilitation Programs.



Breakdown of Budget for Programs, Activities, and Projects

General Administration and Support Services		
Personnel Services		27,184,000.00
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses		24,602,000.00
Capital Outlay		14,365,000.00
Total		66,151,000.00

Support to Operations		
Personnel Services		9,638,000.00
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses		58,042,000.00
Capital Outlay		3,580,000.00
Total		71,260,000.00

Operations: Policy Formulation and Other Issuances through Conduct of Surveys/Researches/Studies on Drug Related Issues and Concerns		
Personnel Services		6,390,000.00
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses		88,980,000.00
Capital Outlay		1,250,000.00
Total		98,620,000.00

Operations: Development and Implementation of Advocacies/ Information Programs and Production of IEC Materials on Drug Abuse Prevention and Control		
Personnel Services		4,527,000.00
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses		27,727,000.00
Capital Outlay		-
Total		32,254,000.00

Operations: Conduct of Capacity Building Programs for Stakeholders		
Personnel Services		5,259,000.00
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses		19,078,000.00
Capital Outlay		-
Total		24,337,000.00

Locally Funded Projects: Integrated Drug Monitoring and Reporting Information System (IDMRIS)		
Personnel Services		-
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses		4,074,000.00
Capital Outlay		-
Total		4,074,000.00

Locally Funded Projects: Integrated Drug Abuse Data and Information Network (IDADIN)	
Personnel Services	-
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	2,545,000.00
Capital Outlay	1,400,000.00
Total	3,945,000.00

Locally Funded Projects: Drug Information Portal (DIP)	
Personnel Services	-
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	1,000,000.00
Capital Outlay	100,000.00
Total	1,100,000.00

Automatic Appropriations	
Retirement and Life Insurance Premium	4,812,000.00
Special Account in the General Fund	77,000.00

Comparative Summary of Annual Appropriations

	2019	2018	2017
PS	54,998,000.00	49,233,000.00	49,572,000.00
MOOE	226,048,000.00	90,894,000.00	72,110,000.00
CO	20,695,000.00	10,800,000.00	3,390,000.00
RLIP	4,812,000.00	-	-
SF	77,000,000.00	77,000,000.00	77,000,000.00
TOTAL	383,553,000.00	227,927,000.00	202,072,000.00

A big difference is seen in the budget for 2019 compared to the previous years. This increase in the budget is due to the institutionalization of the Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy and the conduct of the 2019 Household Survey on the Nature and Extent of Drug Abuse in the Country.



Ways Forward

Continuing implementation of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy

- Workshop on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy – Agency Reporting and Monitoring System Tools with all the tasked agencies.
- Development of the Structured Systems Analysis and Design Requirements for the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy.
- Software Development for the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy – Agency Reporting and Monitoring System.
- Pilot implementation of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy – Agency Reporting and Monitoring System.
- Continuing the conduct of capacity building programs for different sectors in support of the anti-drug campaign.
- Continuing the conduct of training workshops with key identified sectors on the implementation of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy.

Continuing development of information, education and communication materials on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy

- Consultation workshops on the development of video modules for the following: related priorities on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy:
 - Drug-free workplace Program
 - Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy
 - Community-based Rehabilitation Program
- Consultation workshops on the development of information materials and primers for the following related priorities on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy:
 - Drug-free workplace Program
 - Localization of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy
 - Community-based Rehabilitation Program

Continuing the implementation of the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy Comprehensive Communication Plan

- Consultation workshops on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy Comprehensive National Communication Plan for law enforcement agencies.
- Consultation workshops on the Philippine Anti-illegal Drugs Strategy Comprehensive National Communication Plan for other tasked agencies.

Utilizing the findings of the 2019 Nationwide Survey on the Nature and Extent of Drug Abuse in the Philippines

- Expected to be released in June 2020, results of the survey will serve as a management tool in terms of policy formulation, program implementation, and project design to strengthen the anti-drug campaign.
- Moving forward, results of the survey will also serve as a benchmark for future data gathering initiatives and lay down evidence-based figures to further understand the context of the drug problem in the country.